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H. R. 3554

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 5, 1951

Mr. Sasscer introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That (a) section 301 (b) (3) (C) of the Agricultural
- 4 Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U S. C., sec. 1301
- 5 (b) (3) (C)), is amended to read as follows:
- 6 "(C) 'Carry-over' of tobacco for any marketing year
- 7 shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United
- 8 States at the beginning of such marketing year, which was
- 9 produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the
- 10 calendar year then current, except that in the case of Mary-
- 11 land tobacco it shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand

- 1 in the United States on January 1 of such marketing year,
- 2 and except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder
- 3 tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore
- 4 produced in the United States during such calendar year
- 5 shall also be included."
- 6 (b) Section 301 (b) (16) (B) of such Act, as
- 7 amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1301 (b) (16) (B)), is
- 8 amended by inserting immediately after "at the beginning
- 9 of such marketing year" the following: "(or on January 1
- 10 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco)".



A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. Sasscer

APRIL 5, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture





October 5, 1951 Cong. Record No. 187

HOUSE

TOBACCO QUOTAS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report, but did not actually report, H. R. 3554, to provide that the carry-over of Maryland tobacco for any marketing year shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the U. S. on Jan. 1 of such marketing year (p. D936).

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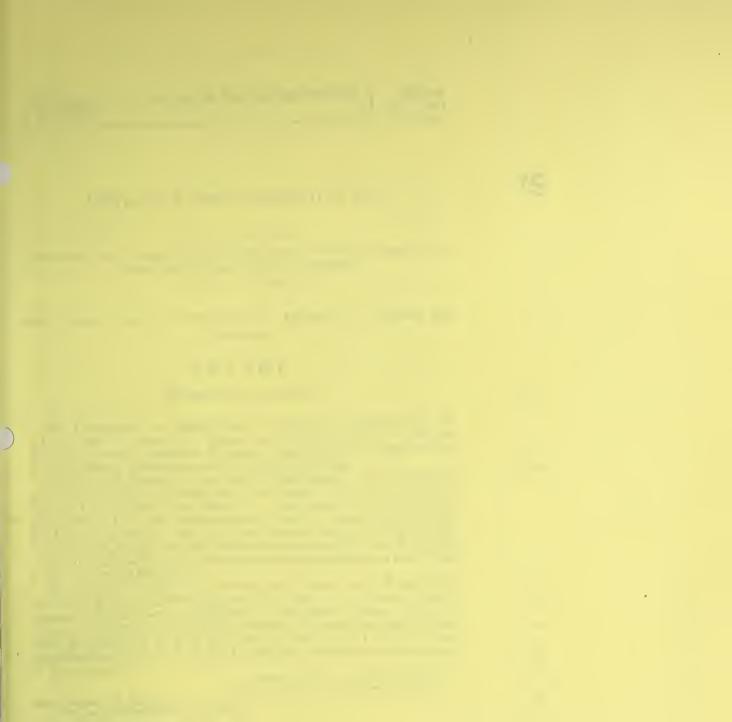
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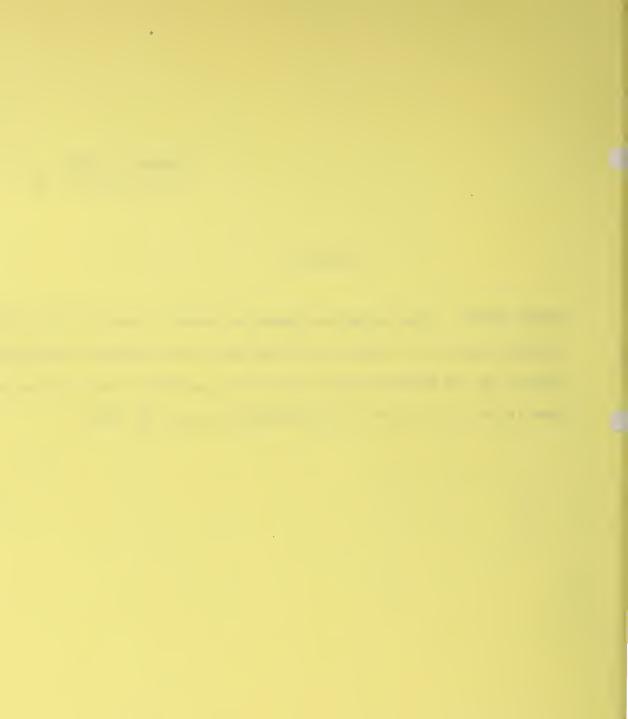
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October 5, 1951 Cong. Record No. 187

HOUSE

TOBACCO QUOTAS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report, but did not actually report, H. H. 3554, to provide that the carry-over of Maryland tobacco for any marketing year shell be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the U. S. on Jan. 1 of such marketing year (p. 1936).





MARYLAND TOBACCO MARKETING YEAR

OCTOBER 15, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Cooley, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3554]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3554) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with-

out amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

This bill will amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to change the beginning of the marketing year for Maryland tobacco from October 1 to January 1. The reason for this change is that January 1 actually conforms more closely to the marketing season for Maryland tobacco than does the October 1 date, and the figures of carry-over, supply, etc., for that date more nearly reflect the actual supply of Maryland tobacco than do such figures based on a marketing season beginning October 1.

The change will apply only to Maryland tobacco and will not affect any existing governmental program, since there is no quota or price-support program now in operation for Maryland tobacco. The revision is recommended by the Department of Agriculture and a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture dated September 14, 1951, recommending enactment of H. R. 3554 is appended hereto and made a part

of this report.

Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., September 14, 1951.

Hon. HAROLD D. COOLEY,

Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. COOLEY: This is in reply to the oral request of your office of July 12, 1951, for a report on H. R. 3554, "to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended." It is our understanding that this request supersedes your request of April 11, 1951, for a report on H. R. 3552, 3553, and 3554.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, defines eight separate kinds of tobacco and requires the Secretary to proclaim a national marketing

quota for any kind of tobacco whenever he finds the "total supply" of that kind of tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year then current exceeds the "reserve supply level" therefor. The Agricultural Act of 1948 amended the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to require the proclamation of a national marketing quota for each marketing year for each kind of tobacco for which a national marketing quota was proclaimed for the immediately preceding marketing

year.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, defines "total supply" of any kind of tobacco for any marketing year as the "carry-over" at the beginning of such marketing year plus the estimated production thereof in the United States during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins, with the exception in the case of type 46 (Puerto Rican filler tobacco), that the estimated production during the marketing year in which the determination is made is used. The act defines "carry-over" of any kind of tobacco for any marketing year as the quantity of that kind of tobacco on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year, which was produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the calendar year then current, except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore produced in the United States during such calendar year shall also be included.

The Agricultural Act of 1949 provides that price support for any kind of tobacco for which marketing quotas are in effect shall be 90 percent of the parity price as of the beginning of the marketing year. This act provides further that no price support shall be made available for any crop of tobacco for which marketing

quotas have been disapproved by producers.

A marketing quota was proclaimed on Maryland tobacco for the first time for the 1951-52 marketing year. In a referendum held December 20, 1950, 3,943 of the 6,273 producers of Maryland tobacco voting were opposed to the quota. Since more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum opposed the quota, it became ineffective. Since the producers disapproved marketing quotas,

no price support is available on the 1951 crop of Maryland tobacco.

H. R. 3554 requires the use of "carry-over" of Maryland tobacco as of January 1, rather than as of October 1, the beginning of the marketing year. This legislation would have the effect of reducing the total supply of Maryland tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year (October 1) by the disappearance of Maryland tobacco during the period October 1 to December 31 which would increase the amount of Maryland tobacco necessary to bring the total supply up to the reserve supply level. Further, H. R. 3554 would have the effect of lowering the supply percentage which is the relationship of total supply to normal supply. This relationship is used in determining the level of price support under the sliding scale contained in the Agricultural Act of 1949. Since the supply percentage would be reduced by a reduction in the total supply the support level would be increased accordingly. This is illustrated by the application of the supply The 1950 percentage to the determination of support levels for the 1950 crop. Under the crop of Maryland tobacco is being supported at 86 percent of parity. provision of H. R. 3554, the support level, still on the sliding scale, would have been 90 percent of parity. The change in the supply percentage which would result from application of the provisions of H. R. 3554 would not affect the level of price support for the 1952 and subsequent crops of Maryland tobacco, unless quotas were proclaimed and terminated under the emergency provisions of the act. Since Maryland tobacco is marketed about 3 months later in relationship to the beginning of the marketing way than for any other kind of telescopic to the beginning of the marketing year than for any other kind of tobacco, it is felt that the amendment proposed in H. R. 3554 is justified.

The enactment of H. R. 3554 would entail no additional administrative expense. The enactment of H. R. 3554 would require a little additional CCC funds in supporting the price of Maryland tobacco under the proposed amendment. Nevertheless, in our judgment, a sound loan program can be operated under the

This Department recommends that H. R. 3554 be enacted.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

CHARLES F. BRANNAN, Secretary.

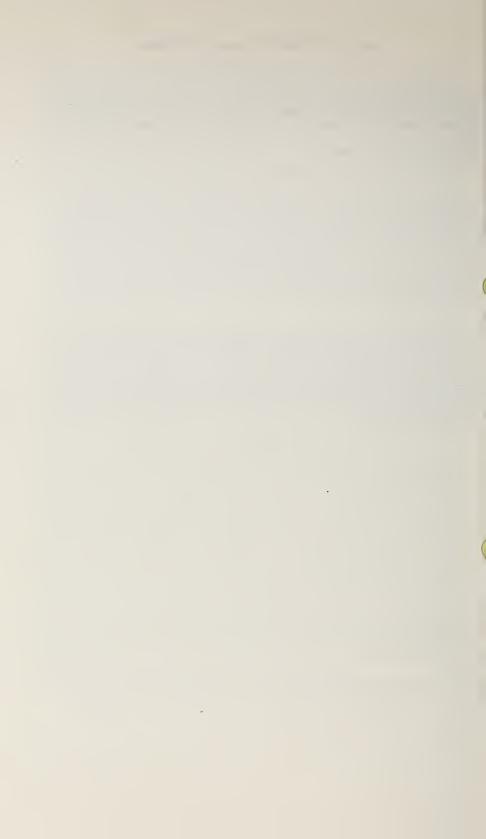
CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

Sec. 301 (b) (3) (C) "Carry-over" of tobacco for any marketing year shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year, which was produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the calendar year then current, except that [it shall not include any amount of such tobacco of the 1939 and 1940 crops which the Secretary determines is stored temporarily in the United States because of war or other unusual conditions delaying the normal exportation thereof. In the case of Maryland tobacco it shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United States on January 1 of such marketing year, and except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore produced in the United States during such calendar year shall also be included.

Sec. 301 (b) (16) (B) "Total supply" of tobacco for any marketing year shall be the carry-over at the beginning of such marketing year (or on January 1 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco) plus the estimated production thereof in the United States during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins, except that the estimated production of type 46 tobacco during the marketing year with respect to which the determination is being made shall be used in lieu of the estimated production of such type during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins in determining the total supply of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco.



Union Calendar No. 375

82D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3554

[Report No. 1184]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 5, 1951

Mr. Sasscer introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

October 15, 1951

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That (a) section 301 (b) (3) (C) of the Agricultural
- 4 Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C., sec. 1301
- 5 (b) (3) (C)), is amended to read as follows:
- 6 "(C) 'Carry-over' of tobacco for any marketing year
- 7 shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United
- 8 States at the beginning of such marketing year, which was
- 9 produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the
- 10 calendar year then current, except that in the case of Mary-
- 11 land tobacco it shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand

- 1 in the United States on January 1 of such marketing year,
- 2 and except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder
- 3 tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore
- 4 produced in the United States during such calendar year
- 5 shall also be included."
- 6 (b) Section 301 (b) (16) (B) of such Act, as
- 7 amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1301 (b) (16) (B)), is
- 8 amended by inserting immediately after "at the beginning
- 9 of such marketing year" the following: "(or on January 1
- 10 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco)".



82b CONGRESS 1st Session

H. R. 3554

[Report No. 1184]

A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. Sasscer

APRIL 5, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

OCTOBER 15, 1951

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

H. R. 3554

AN ACT



82D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3554

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 20 (legislative day, OCTOBER 1), 1951
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That (a) section 301 (b) (3) (C) of the Agricultural
- 4 Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S. C., sec. 1301
- 5 (b) (3) (C)), is amended to read as follows:
- 6 "(C) 'Carry-over' of tobacco for any marketing year
- 7 shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United
- 8 States at the beginning of such marketing year, which was
- 9 produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the
- 10 calendar year then current, except that in the case of Mary-
- 11 land tobacco it shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand

- 1 in the United States on January 1 of such marketing year,
- 2 and except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder
- 3 tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore
- 4 produced in the United States during such calendar year
- 5 shall also be included."
- 6 (b) Section 301 (b) (16) (B) of such Act, as
- 7 amended (7 U.S.C., sec. 1301 (b) (16) (B)), is
- 8 amended by inserting immediately after "at the beginning
- 9 of such marketing year" the following: "(or on January 1
- 10 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco)".

Passed the House of Representatives October 19, 1951.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.



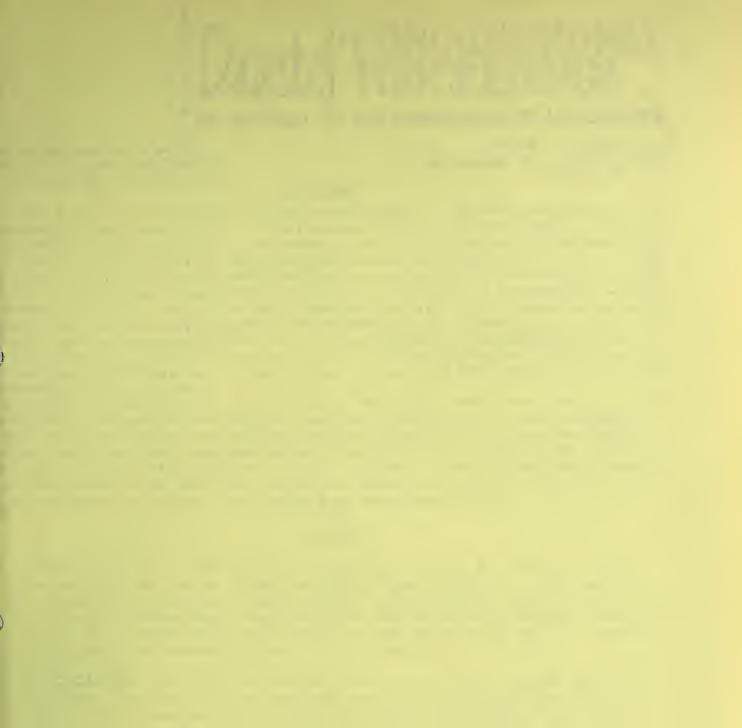
AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

OCTOBER 20 (legislative day, OCTOBER 1), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on

Agriculture and Forestry





Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE (For Department Staff Only)

Issued Hay 29, 1952 For actions of Hay 28, 1952 82nd-2nd, No. 92

CONTENTS

Annual leave2,26	Grain-storage investiga-	Property seizure5
Appropriations2,35	tion9	Puerto Rico
Budgeting15,21	Import control6,17	Road authorizations11,12
Cheese17	Labor, migratory10	Shoes
Cotton24	Lands, public27	Social security31
Defense production6,18	Lands, transfer4,32	Soil conservation25,33
Education	Leather	Soybeans
	Legislative program20	
	Personnel2,19,22,23	
	Potatoes29	
Flood rehabilitation2	Foreign aid	Price control6,18,28,29
Forestry11,12,34	/.	

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed foreign-aid bill. Senate made defense-production bill its unfinished business and Sen. Maybenk inserted summary of bill. Senate committees reported independent offices appropriation bill, measures to appropriate funds for flood control and soil conservation and to make temporary appropriations pending enactment of supplemental appropriation bill, and bill to make agricultural education program available for University of Alaska. Senate committee ordered reported vari-

ous transportation bills. House passed road authorization bill.

STIATE

- 1. FOREIGH AID. Passed, 64-10, with amendments H. R. 7005, to extend the Lutual Security Program for the fiscal year 1953. Agreed, 37-34, to a Long amendment reducing the appropriation authorizations by \$200,000,000. Agreed to a Ferguson amendment providing that, when a commedity authorized for produrement outside the U. S. is under domestic allocation or price controls, it shall be furnished to the recipient country in lieu of dollar grants. (77. 6218-59.)
- 2. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 7072, the independent offices appropriation bill for 1953 (S. Rept. 1603)(p. 6216). It is understood that the Committee voted to eliminate the rider to limit the taking of annual leave and eliminated the Jensen rider to restrict the filling of vacancies in the agencies covered by the bill, but that the Committee agreed to a Ferguson amendment making a 10% reduction in the budget estimates for personal services in various agencies covered by the bill.

The Convittee reported with amendments H. J. Res. 426, making temporary appropriations available pending enactment of the third supplemental appropriation bill. H. R. 6947, which is tied up in conference. That bill includes supplemental items for pay costs in this Department. (E. Rept. 1612.) (p. 6216.)

The Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 454, which provides \$20,000,000 for USDA flood rehabilitation (FMA and SCS) and \$35,000,000 for Army flood control (S. Rept. 1602)(p. 6216).

3. NDUCATION. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5922, to amend Sec. 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges

of agriculture and the mechanic arts) of the act of June 29, 1935, so as to extend the benefits of such section to certain colleges in Alaska (S. Rept. 1609) (p. 6216).

4. LAND TRANSFERS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 2603, to return to Oregon a tract of land which had been donated to the U. S. for fish-hatchery use (S. Rept. 1610)(p. 6216).

The Committee also reported without amendment H. R. 5314, to transfer a tract of land which has been used by DPISAE for grape research to the University

of California (S. Rept. 1611) (p. 6216).

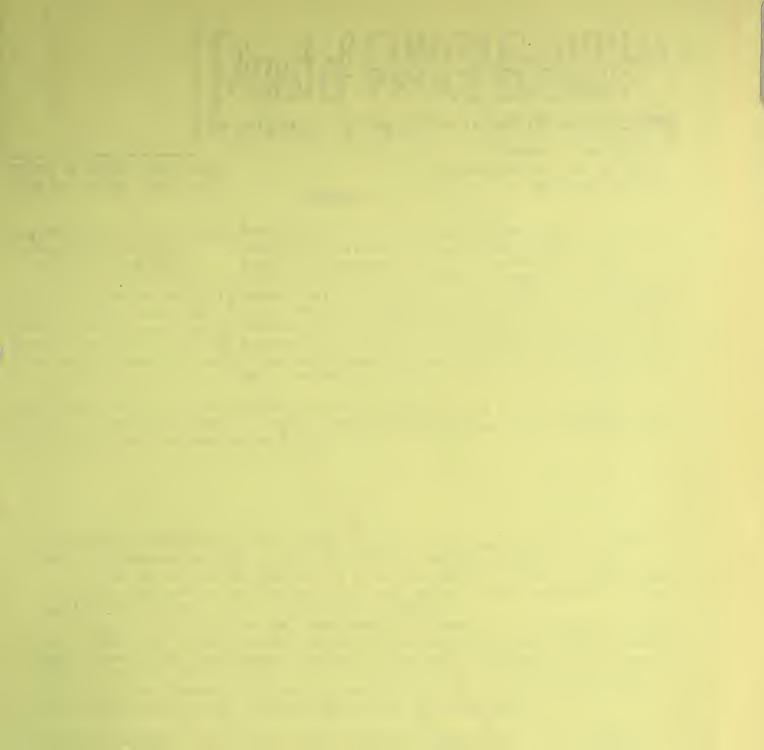
- 5. PROPERTY SEIZURE. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendment S. J. Res. 158, to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit the President from seizing private property except as may be prescribed by law (S. Rept. 1606)(p. 6216).
- 6. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. S. 2594, to extend the Defense Production Act, was made the unfinished business (p. 6289). Sen. Maybank obtained consent to make a correction in the committee report and inserted a summary of the committee bill (p. 6291).
 - As reported, the bill extends price and wage control authority until Mar.

 1, 1953, and extends authority for priorities, allocations; loans and loan guarantees, and import controls until June 30, 1953. However, the import-control provision is amended by substituting the old law (Public Law 590) for the Magnuson amendments (Sec. 104 of the Act). The bill amends the Capehart amendment to make clear that it does not apply to retailers and wholesalers; strikes out the word "hereafter" from the Herlong amendment, thus extending to all retailers and wholesalers their historical mark-up; and sets forth criteria under which price and wage controls should be suspended.
- 7. TRAMSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) various transportation bills, including S. 2357, amending the Interstate Commerce Act regarding the agricultural exemption clause, and S. 2653, to standardize rates on household goods shipped by the U.S. Government for its employees (p. D511).
- 8. TOBACCO. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 3554, to provide that the carryover of Maryland tobacco for any marketing year shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the U. S. on Jan. 1 of such marketing year (p. D510).
- 9. GRAIN-STORAGE INVESTIGATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee "postponed for 2 weeks action to conclude hearings on grain shortage investigation, in order that the committee staff and the GAO have further opportunities to complete their investigations" (p. D510).
- 10. MIGRATORY LABOR. Sen. Humphrey inserted a N. J. Consumers League resolution commending the report of the President's commission on migratory labor (p.6215).
- 11. ROAD AUTHORIZATIONS. As reported (see Digest 90), S. 2437 authorizes appropriations for each of the fiscal years 1954 and 1955 including the following:

 Forest highways, \$25,000,000; forest development roads and trails, \$22,500,000;

 Federal-aid highways, \$270,000,000; Federal-aid secondary highways,
 \$180,000,000; national park roads and trails, \$10,000,000; parkways, \$10,000,000;

 and Indian reservation roads, \$10,000,000. It also authorizes \$50,000,000 for defense access roads.





Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE (For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 2, 1952 For actions of May 29, 1952 S2nd-2nd, No. 93

CONTENTS

Adjournment11,16	Foreign eid
Agricultural appropria-	Immigration
tion bill (individual	Legislative program11,16 Reconstruction Fi-
items not indexed)l	Marketing
Appropriations, emergency3	Nomination
	(rganization, legislative23 Taxetion19
	Personnel
	Potatoes4
	Price control2 Veterans' benefits13
Flood rehabilitation3	Price support

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated defense production bill. Senate passed appropriation measure for USDA flood rehabilitation. Ready for President. Senate committee reported agricultural appropriation bill.

SHIME

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 7314 (S. Rept. 1619)(p. 6294).

At the end of this Digest are (1) a table showing the 1952 appropriations, the 1953 budget estimates, the House figures, and the Senate committee figures;

and (2) excerpts from the Senate committee report.

Agency budget officers have been furnished a copy of the portions of the bill relating to their agencies. Copies of the bill and report will be distributed directly from the loading platform in the South Building, as soon as received, pursuant to a distribution list that has already been worked out with the Department agencies. In general, copies should be obtained through the agency and bureau budget officers rather than from this office.

- 2. DIFFUSE PROJUCTION. Degan debate on S. 2594, to extend and amend the Defense Production Act (pp. 6304-46, 6354-5, 6357-3). Rejected, 18-52, the Dirksen amendment to discontinue price-wage controls (pp. 6306-34). Sen. Aiken charged USDA "connivance" to reduce farm prices, particularly those on soybeans, pork, and potatoes (pp. 6310, 6316, 6320-5).
- 3. HINRGINGY APPROPRIATIONS. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 454, which provides \$20,000,000 for USDA flood rehabilitation (FILA and SCS)(p. 6346). This measure will now be sent to the President.

On May 28 the Senate passed with amendments H. J. Res. 426, making appropriations for pay costs, etc., available pending enactment of the third supplemental appropriation bill, which is tied up in conference because of a provision regarding the steel-plants seizure. However, the Senate inserted a provision into H. J. Res. 426, also, dealing with the steel seizure. (pp. 6290-1.) On May

- 29 the measure was referred to the House Appropriations Committee (p. 6357).
- 4. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 2357, to amend the agricultural exemption clause of the Interstate Commerce Act (S. Ropt. 1615)(p. 6293).
- 5. RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendments 5. 515, making various amendments to facilitate and improve RFC operations (S. Rept. 1618)(p. 6294).
- 6. TOBACCO. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments H. R. 3554, to provide that the carry-over of Maryland tobacco for any marketing year shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the U. S. on Jan. 1 of such marketing year (S. Rept. 1620)(p. 6294).
- 7. ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAY. Son. Aikon spoke in favor of this proposed project (pp. 6301-2).
- 8. RECEAMATION. Sen. Watkins urged additional reclamation work in Utah and raised a question about the amount of money being spent by the U. S. for reclamation in foreign countries (pp. 6302-4).
- 9. NOMINATION. Confirmed the nomination of Allen V. Astin to be Director of the National Bureau of Standards (p. 6358).
- 10. PRICE SUPPORTS. It is understood that, on May 30, a subcommittee of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report to the full Committee S. 2115, to continue the existing method of computing parity prices for basic agricultural commodities for two additional years.
- 11. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 2 (p. 6358). LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM, as announced by the majority leader: Mon., calendar and road authorizations; Tucs., independent offices appropriation bill; Mon. or Tucs., increase in retirement annuities; Wed., defense production bill (pp. 6344).

HOUSE

- 12. FOREIGN AID. Disagreed to a Senate amendment on H. R. 7005, to amend the Mutual Security Act of 1951, and requested a conference, appointing as conferees Reps. Richards, Mansfield, Morgan, Chiperfield, and Vorys (p. 6359).
- 13. VETERANS' BENEFITS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) H. R. 7757, granting preference to disabled veterans in making homestead entry on public lands (p. D520).

 Rep. Springer spoke in favor of his amendment to H. R. 7656, providing educational benefits for Korean veterans (pp. 6367-71).
- 14. PERSONNEL RETTREMENT. Rep. Murray stated that he was strongly opposed to any logislation at this time which would increase the retirement benefits or annuities of Federal employees since "the retirement fund is not now actuarially sound" (pp. 6360-1).
- 15. FLOOD CONTROL. Rep. Reed presented a petition of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Dunkirk, N. Y., urging the creation of a governmental commission to study methods of combating floods (p. 6372).
- 16. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 2 (p. 6371). LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM, Mon., consent calendar, Korean GI bill; Tues., private calendar, cotton parity standards; remainder of week, undetermined (p. D521).

MARKETING QUOTAS FOR MARYLAND TOBACCO

MAY 29 (legislative day, MAY 28), 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Ellender, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3554]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3554) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with amendments.

STATEMENT

H. R. 3554 will amend the definitions of "carry-over" and "total supply" for Maryland tobacco in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for computing carry-over as of January 1 following the beginning of the marketing year instead of October 1, the beginning of the marketing year. This would reduce the carry-over and total supply by the disappearance of Maryland tobacco during the period October 1 to January 1, and consequently would require a larger marketing quota in order to bring the total supply up to the reserve supply level. Since producers do not ordinarily market Maryland tobacco before January 1, it is felt that determination of carry-over as of that date is more realistic and fairer than determination as of an earlier date. A higher supply level also appears desirable to alleviate the danger of crop failure, in view of the fact that Maryland tobacco is produced in a small area.

The bill would affect the level of price support only in years when the Secretary finds it necessary to terminate quotas after having proclaimed them. Since marketing quotas were proclaimed for the 1951–52 marketing year, the Secretary is required by section 312 of the act to proclaim them every year. If producers disapprove quotas, they are prohibited by section 101 (d) (3) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 from receiving any price support. If producers approve quotas, the price-support level is fixed by section 101 (c) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 at 90 percent of parity. The level of price support is

determined on the basis of supply percentage as provided in section 101 (a) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, therefore, only in years when the Secretary exercises his emergency powers to terminate quotas. In such years the bill would, because it results in a lower supply percentage, have the effect of increasing the price-support level.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The amendments recommended by the committee would make it clear that "carry-over" does not include tobacco produced in the calendar year in which the marketing year begins. This is entirely consistent with existing-law and with the purposes of the bill, and represents no change in policy.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORT

The following letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, recommending enactment of H. R. 3554, is appended hereto and made a part hereof.

> DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Washington 25, D. C., September 14, 1951.

Hon. HAROLD D. COOLEY, Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,

House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. COOLEY: This is in reply to the oral request of your office of July 12, 1951, for a report on H. R. 3554, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. It is our understanding that this request superscdes your request of April 11, 1951, for a report on H. R. 3552, 3553, and 3554.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, defines eight separate

kinds of tobacco and requires the Secretary to proclaim a national marketing quota for any kind of tobacco whenever he finds the "total supply" of that kind of tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year then current exceeds the "reserve supply level" therefor. The Agricultural Act of 1948 amended the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to require the proclamation of a national marketing quota for each marketing year for each kind of tobacco for which a national marketing quota was proclaimed for the immediately preceding marketing year.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, defines "total supply" of any kind of tobacco for any marketing year as the "carry-over" at the beginning of such marketing year plus the estimated production thereof in the United States during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins, with the exception in the case of type 46 (Puerto Rican filler tobacco), that the estimated production during the marketing year in which the determination is made is used. The act defines "carry-over" of any kind of tobacco for any marketing year as the quantity of that kind of tobacco on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year, which was produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the calendar year then current, except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and thereto ore produced in the United States during such calendar year shall also be included.

The Agricultural Act of 1949 provides that price support for any kind of tobacco for which marketing quotas are in effect shall be 90 percent of the parity price as of the beginning of the marketing year. This act provides further that no price support shall be made available for any crop of tobacco for which marketing

quotas have been disapproved by producers.

A marketing quota was proclaimed on Maryland tobacco for the first time for the 1951-52 marketing year. In a referendum held December 20, 1950, 3,943 of the 6,273 producers of Maryland tobacco voting were opposed to the quota. Since more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum opposed the quota, it became ineffective. Since the producers disapproved marketing quotas, no price support is available on the 1951 crop of Maryland tobacco.

H. R. 3554 requires the use of "carry-over" of Maryland tobacco as of January

1, rather than as of October 1, the beginning of the marketing year. This legis-

lation would have the effect of reducing the total supply of Maryland tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year (October 1) by the disappearance of Maryland tobacco during the period October 1 to December 31 which would increase the amount of Maryland tobacco necessary to bring the total supply up to the reserve supply level. Further, H. R. 3554 would have the effect of lowering the supply percentage which is the relationship of total supply to normal supply. This relationship is used in determining the level of price support under the sliding scale contained in the Agricultural Act of 1949. Since the supply percentage would be reduced by a reduction in the total supply the support level would be increased accordingly. This is illustrated by the application of the supply percentage to the determination of support levels for the 1950 crop. The 1950 crop of Maryland tobacco is being supported at 86 percent of parity. Under the provision of H. R. 3554, the support level, still on the sliding scale, would have been 90 percent of parity. The change in the supply percentage which would result from application of the provisions of H. R. 3554 would not affect the level of price support for the 1952 and subsequent crops of Maryland tobacco, unless quotas were proclaimed and terminated under the emergency provisions of the act. Since Maryland tobacco is marketed about 3 months later in relationship to the beginning of the marketing year than for any other kind of tobacco, it is felt that the amendment proposed in H. R. 3554 is justified.

The enactment of H. R. 3554 would entail no additional administrative expense. The enactment of H. R. 3554 would require a little additional CCC funds in supporting the price of Maryland tobacco under the proposed amendment. Nevertheless, in our judgment, a sound loan program can be operated under the

proposal.

This Department recommends that H. R. 3554 be enacted.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

CHARLES F. BRANNAN, Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

Sec. 301 (b) (3) (C) "Carry-over" of tobacco for any marketing year shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year (or on January 1 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco), which was produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the calendar year then current, except that it shall not include any amount of such tobacco of the 1939 and 1940 crops which the Secretary determines is stored temporarily in the United States because of war or other unusual conditions delaying the normal exportation thereof, and in which such marketing year begins, except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore produced in the United States during such calendar year shall also be included.

82D CONGRESS 2D Session

H. R. 3554

[Report No. 1620]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

October 20 (legislative day, October 1), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

May 29 (legislative day, May 28), 1952 Reported by Mr. Ellender, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

- 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That (a) section 301 (b) (3) (C) of the Agricultural
- 4 Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C., sec. 1301
- 5 (b) (3) (C)), is amended to read as follows:
- 6 "(C) 'Carry-over' of tobacco for any marketing year
- 7 shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United
- 8 States at the beginning of such marketing year (or on
- 9 January 1 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland
- 10 tobacco), which was produced in the United States prior
- 11 to the beginning of the calendar year then current, except

- 1 that in the case of Maryland tobacco it shall be the quantity
- 2 of such tobacco on hand in the United States on January 1
- 3 of such marketing year, and in which such marketing year
- 4 begins, except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder
- 5 tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore
- 6 produced in the United States during such calendar year
- 7 shall also be included."
- 8 (b) Section 301 (b) (16) (B) of such Act, as
- 9 amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1301 (b) (16) (B)), is
- amended by inserting immediately after "at the beginning
- of such marketing year" the following: "(or on January 1
- 12 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco)".

Passed the House of Representatives October 19, 1951.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

STRE (CLEAN TRANSPORT LINE) CR THIS STREET

82D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 3554

[Report No. 1620]

AN ACT

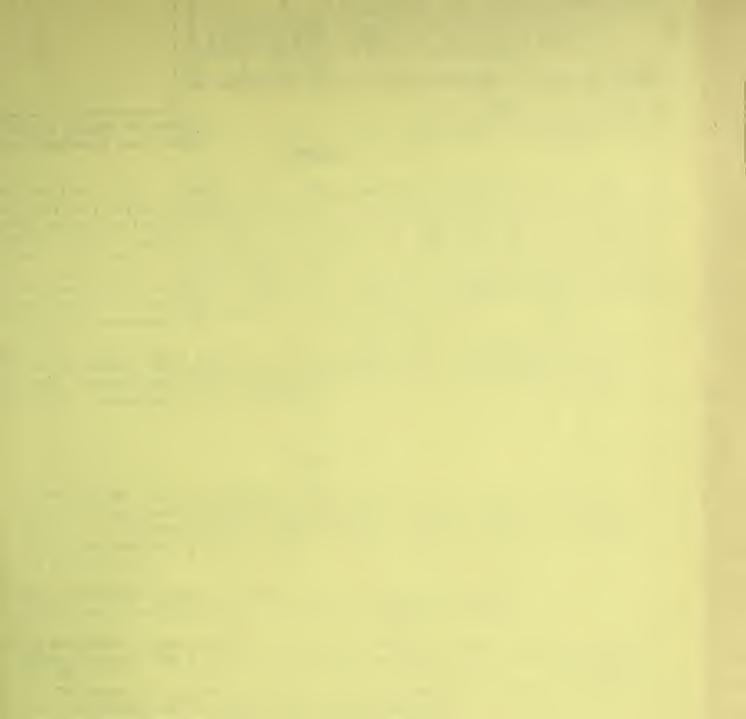
To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

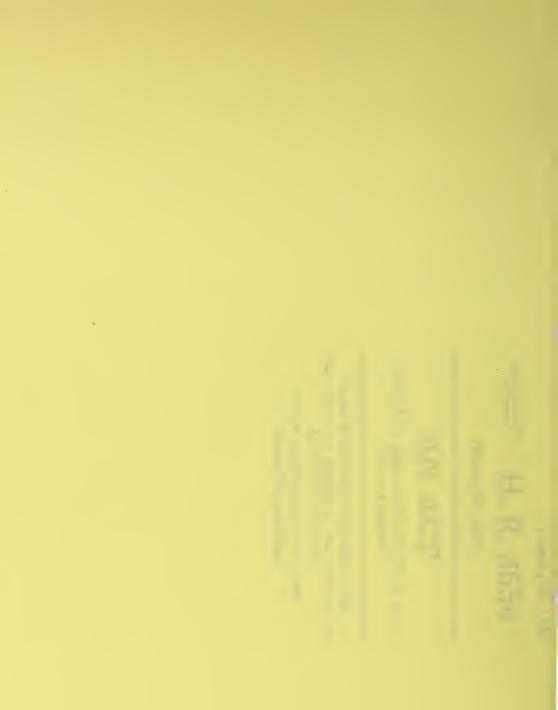
October 20 (legislative day, October 1), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on

Agriculture and Forestry

May 29 (legislative day, May 28), 1952 Reported with amendments





Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE (For Department Staff Only)

For actions of June 2, 1952 Send-2nd, No. 94

CONTENTS

Appropr	iations	32	Forestry	.2 Roads6
				16 Tobacco
				22 Transportation8,11
				24 Tuna imports
				23 Veterans' benefits21
				30 Water pollution20,24
				31 Weather control13
			Research	

IGHLIGH'IS: Senate passed bills: Reducing coconut tariff for Pacific Territory. Ready for President. Authorizing Forest Service airports. Modifying Md. tobacco quota law. Senate debated road authorization bill. House passed salt-water remember to bill. House debated Korean GI bill.

SXMATE

- 1. COCOMUT TARIFF. Passed without amendment H. R. 7188, to extend to cocomut oil from the trust territory of the Pacific Islands the same exemption from the additional processing tax of 2 cents a bound as is provided to cocomut oil from the Philippines and U. S. possessions (p. 5384). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 2. FOREST AIRPORTS. Passed as reported S. 2229, to authorize this Department to acquire and operate airports mean national forests (p. 6423).
- 3. LAND TRANSFERS. Passed without amondment S. 2603, to return to Oregon a 2-acre tract which had been donated to this Department for use as a fish hatchery (pp. 6425-6).

Discussed and passed over H. R. 5314, to donate to California University a tract of BPISAE land for grane research (pp. 6426-7).

- 4. EDUCATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 6922, to extend to Alaska colleges the benefits of the act of 1935 authorizing Federal contributions toward the endowment and support of agriculture and the mechanic arts (p. 6427). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 5. TOBACCO. Passed as reported H. R. 3554, to change the carry-over date for Maryland tobacco from October 1 to January 1 of each year (pp. 6427-8).
- 6. ROAD AUTHORIZATIONS. Began debate on S. 2437, to authorize 1954 am 1955 appropriations for roads, including forest highways and forest roads and trails (pp. 6451-6).

:. 32.

7. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment E. 2610, providing that excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws shall not apply to certain lands that will receive a supplemental water supply from the San Luis project, Colo (pp. 6422-3).

Passed as reported H. R. 5633, to approve a contract with the irrigation

districts on the Owyhee project (pp. 6424-5).

- 8. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. 2357, to provide that horticultural commodities shall be included within the term "agricultural commodities" for the purpose of the agricultural exemption for motor carriers in the Interstate Commerce Act (p. 6427).
- 9. AGRICULTURE CENSUS. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment S. 2903, to provide that a census of agriculture be taken in Oct. 1954 and in the same month of each tenth year thereafter (S. Rept. 1621) (p. 6374).
- 10. FOREIGN AID. Sens. Connally, George, Green, Wiley, and Smith of N. J. were appointed conferees on H. R. 7005, to continue the Mutual Security Program (pp. 6376-7). House conferees were appointed May 29.
- 11. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amondment S. 2653, to standardize rates on household goods shipped by the U. S. Government for its employees (S. Rept. 1625)(p. 6374).
- 12. BUILDINGS. Discussed and passed over H. R. 4323, to authorize GSA to enter into long-term lease-purchase agreements for buildings (p. 6420).
- 13. WEATHER CONTROL. Discussed and passed over 5. 2225, to create a committee to study and evaluate public and private experiments in weather modification (pp. 6383-4).
- 14. TUMA-FISH IMPORTS. Discussed and passed over H. R. 5693, to impose a tariff on tuna-fish imports (p. 6384).
- 15. CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT. Sen. Robertson inserted the opening statement of Rep. Murray at the house hearings on amendments to the Civil Service Retirement Act (pp. 6377-8).
- 16. FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA. Sen. Wiley inserted a letter from the Wis. Director of Vocational and Adult Education favoring a postage stamp honoring FFA (pp. 6373-4).

HOUSE

- 17. SALT-WATER RESEARCH. Passed as reported H. R. 6578, to provide for correlation and coordination of research into practical means for the economical production, from sea or other saline waters, of water suitable for agricultural, industrial municipal, and other Beneficial consumptive uses. This amended version of the bill authorizes appropriation of \$1,000,000 for a 5-year period, gives the Interior Department responsibility for the project, and provides for advances of funds to other cooperating departments and agencies. (pp. 6462-3.)
- 18. AGRICULTURE CENSUS. Passed as reported H. R. 7202, providing for an agricultural census in Oct. 1954 and decennially thereafter (p. 6465).
- 19. PERSONNEL; LEAVE. Passed without amendment H. R. 7806, authorizing certain Federal employees to attend, without loss of pay or annual leave, funerals of

Mr. AIKEN. I believe that the transfer of this great experiment station to the University of California would be very helpful, from the standpoint both of the State of California and the entire Nation, to which the results obtained would be available.

In this case the property would have to be continued in operation as an experiment station, or it would revert to the Federal Government. It seems to me that this is a very worthy case. The Department of Agriculture plans the abandonment of this station because of a shortage of funds. If this land were not transferred to the University, not only would the work itself be lost to the country, but also a considerable part of the money which the Federal Government has already invested would be lost. Instead of the Federal Government saving money, in all probability it would lose money. I do not know at what price the property could be sold.

Mr. NIXON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. AIKEN. I yield. Mr. NIXON. It would probably mean that the property would not be used for this purpose under any circumstances, because the Federal Government is un able to spend the money for this experimental program. The property is probably worth much less for any other purpose than it would be worth if it were to be continued in use as an experiment station.

Mr. AIKEN. It seems to me that this is a case in which, in order to save what has already been spent by the Federal Government, it would be advisable to turn the land over to the University of California to continue the work under such agreement as might be reached between the Department of Agriculture and the University authorities.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, I point out to the distinguished Senator from Vermont that according to the report the value of the land has not increased since its acquisition by the Government several years ago. As has been stated, the University of California is willing to undertake the work which has been done by the Department itself, perhaps on a more extended basis. All the data which have been collected would be available, as my good friend from California [Mr. Nixon] stated, not only to the people of California, but to the people of all the country. Because of a curtailment in appropriations of the Department of Agriculture, the Department had to reduce some of its expenses in connection with experiment stations. This is one of the victims.

Mr. NIXON. Mr. President, in line with the suggestion made by the Senator from Louisiana, if the experimental work were to be continued, the result might possibly be that grapes grown in Ohio, New York, and other States would equal in quality those grown in California, which would be a great improvement, as most of us in California would ad-

I point out also that the bill contains a provision that the property shall revert to the United States if at any time the university ceases to use it for the

general purposes for which it is to be transferred, which means that there would be an implied agreement on the part of the University of California to continue to use the property for that purpose.

Under the circumstances, it seems to me that the Federal Government is getting from the University of California a quid pro quo, within the formula of the junior Senator from Oregon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of

House bill 5314?

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, let me say to the able Senator from California [Mr. NIXON] and the able Senator from Vermont [Mr. AIKEN] that I must object. However, in making my objection, I wish to submit a request. While I must object, in order to carry out my responsibility to the Senator from Oregon IMr. Morsel, in view of the explanation which has been made by the Senator, from California and the colloguy which has taken place on the floor of the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar No. 1541, House bill 5314, be passed over until the next call of the calendar, and that it be eligible to be called at that time. I make this request out of fairness to the Senator from California, inasmuch as the Senator from Oregon is not present. I am hopeful that the Senate will agree to my request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the request of the Senator from Kansas in stating his objection to the consideration of the bill will be agreed to. The bill will be passed over until the next call of the calendar.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I have received a request that this bill be called up for consideration. That could not be done today without notice. The bill seems to be of importance. I give notice that it may be called up any day. I hope the Senator from California can make arrangements with the Senator from Oregon so that the bill may be considered some day soon, and that the differences may be thrashed

The bill (H. R. 6922) to amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts) of the act of June 29, 1935, so as to extend the benefits of such section to certain colleges in the Territory of Alaska, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time. and passed.

TELEGRAM AND OTHER ALLOW-ANCES OF SENATORS—BILL PASSED OVER TO NEXT CALL OF THE CALENDAR

The bill (S. 2651) relating to telegrams, long-distance telephone, and special-delivery and air-mail postage allowances of Senators was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object-and probably I shall object—the minority leader, who could not be here today, has not had an opportunity to study certain phases of the bill to the extent he would like to study them.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill go over to the next call of the calendar. During the interim, Senators will have an opportunity to discuss the bill with its sponsors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the bill will be passed over to the next call of the calendar.

AMENDMENT OF ICC ACT TO RE-STRICT APPLICATIONS OF CER-TAIN EXEMPTIONS FOR MOTOR

CARRIERS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S/2357) to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to restrict the application of the agricultural and fish exemption for motor carriers, which had been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That clauses (4a) and (6) of subsection (b) of section 203 of the Interstate Commerce Act are amended by inserting after "agricultural" in each such clause the following: "(including horticultural)."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time,

and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide that horticultural commodities shall be included within the term 'agricultural commodities' for the purpose of the agricultural exemption for motor carriers in the Interstate Commerce Act."

AMENDMENT OF THE RECONSTRUC-TION FINANCE CORPORATION ACT

The bill (S. 515) to amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Over. It is not a bill which should be considered on the call of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard, and the bill goes over.

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1953

The bill (H. R. 7314) making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. By reason of the previous agreement entered into, this measure should go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

CARRY-OVER OF MARYLAND TO-BACCO TO BE DETERMINED AS OF JANUARY 1-AMENDMENT TO AG-RICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

The bill (H. R. 3554) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of this bill?

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Mr. President. may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. ELLENDER. The sole purpose of the bill is to change the carry-over date. At the present time, the carry-over is computed as of October 1st of each year. The bill would make the carryover date January 1st of each year. It would conform the practice with reference to tobacco with other agricultural practices in the State of Maryland. The net result would be to reduce the carryover and total supply by the disappearance of Maryland tobacco during the period October 1 to January 1, and consequently would require a larger marketing quota in order to bring the total supply up to the reserve supply level.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. I have no objec-

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3554) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with amendments on page 1, line 8, after the word "years", to insert "(or on January 1 of such marketing year in the case of Mary-land tobacco)", and in line 11, after the word "year", to strike out "then current, except that in the case of Maryland tobacco it shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United States on January 1 of such marketing year, and" and insert "in which such marketing year begins."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were order to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third

The bill was read the third time and passed.

PRINTING OF SUPREME COURT DE-CISION IN STEEL SEIZURE CASE AS A SENATE DOCUMENT (S. DOC, NO. 141)

Mr. MAYBANK. Mr. President, the Supreme Court has rendered its decision in the so-called steel seizure case. It is my information that the supply of copies of the opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the case has been exhausted. I ask unanimous consent that the opinions written by the Justices of the Supreme Court, of which I have a copy, be printed as a Senate document so that they may be readily available to everyone interested in the Court's decision.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, the opinions have already been inserted in the RECORD at the request of the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN].

Mr. MAYBANK. I understand that but I was requesting that the opinions be printed as a Senate document so that copies may be readily available.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MAYBANK. I yield. Mr. FERGUSON. I think it would be highly advisable to do so because the opinions could be obtained much quicker in the form of a Senate document than otherwise.

That is correct.

They would be in documentary form.

Mr. FERGUSON. They could be obtained much quicker as a Senate document than in the Supreme Court Reports.

Mr. MAYBANK. I am making the request only because people have been telephoning to Senators with reference to the Defense Production Act in connection with the opinions written by the distinguished Justices of the Supreme

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MAYBANK. I yield.

McFARLAND. The distinguished Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN] is about to leave the floor. I suggest that if the opinions of the Supreme Court are to be printed as a Senate document it would be unnecessary to have them printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I wonder if the Senator from Washington would be willing to withdraw his request that they be printed in the Congressional Record.

Mr. MAYBANK. I think it would be better if they were printed as a Senate document, because I understand the Supreme Court has no more copies of

the opinions available.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MAYBANK. I yield.
Mr. WATKINS. How many copies of
the Congressional Record are printed?

Mr. MAYBANK. I do not know the exact number, but I think it is approximately 43,000. I believe I receive a hundred copies, which are sent to certain persons in South Carolina who are on the list. Many of them probably would not be particularly interested in the opinion of the Supreme Court, although some of them of course would be interested. I dare say that many people are much more interested in reading about agriculture, civil functions, and rivers and harbors.

I am not suggesting that my good friend the Senator from Washington withdraw his request to have the opinions printed in the Congressional Rec-ORD. I think that in the interest of the lawyers of the country and for the benefit of the people who have been telephoning about the opinions it would be better to have the opinions printed as a Senate document. The Senator from Michigan [Mr. FERGUSON] is a former judge. He is better qualified to give us an opinion on the matter.

Mr. FERGUSON. I wonder how long it would take to have a Senate document printed?

Mr. MAYBANK. Probably overnight, if the Senate asked for priority to be given to the printing of the Senate docu-

Mr. FERGUSON. If we had the opinions printed as a Senate document they would be all in one place. It would be much easier to distribute them in the

form of a Senate document than if the opinions were printed in the CONGRES-SIONAL RECORD. We get only a certain number of copies of the RECORD, whereas we can get a greater number of a Senate document.

Mr. MAYBANK. Not only would we get a greater number, but it would not be necessary to read what a Senator said about a House bill of some other subject.
Mr. WATKINS, Mr. President, will

the Senator yield?

Mr. MAYBANK. I yield. Mr. WATKINS. It seems to me that the best way to get distribution would be through the Congressional Record. The same type that is used in printing the opinions in the Congressional Rec-ORD could be used in printing the document. More than 20,000 copies of the RECORD are regularly distributed to the libraries of the United States.

Mr. MAYBANK. I will say that I have

no interest in the matter.

Mr. WATKINS. The opinions can be printed both in the RECORD and as a document.

Mr. MAYBANK. I was asked to make the request by Senators who wanted the opinions in documentary form, so that persons connected with the courts and lawyers could read the opinions.

Mr. FERGUSON. I think it is important that the decision receive the greatest posible distribution because it is of vital interest to the people of the

United States.

Mr. MAYBANK. The Senator from Michigan is correct. The Senator knows my stand on the matter. The question is whether we should have the opinions printed in documentary form.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I have no objection to their being printed as a Senate document. Probably more space would be taken up in the Con-GRESSIONAL RECORD in discussing the subject than would be taken up by printing the opinions. For that reason I call for the regular order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request of the Senator from South Carolina that the opinions be printed as a

Senate document?

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I should like to ask a question of my friend, the Senator from South Carolina. His request, as I understand it, is not predicated on my withdrawing my request that the decision of the Supreme Court be printed in the body of the RECORD. Am I correct in my understanding?

Mr. MAYBANK. I never made such a request or suggestion.

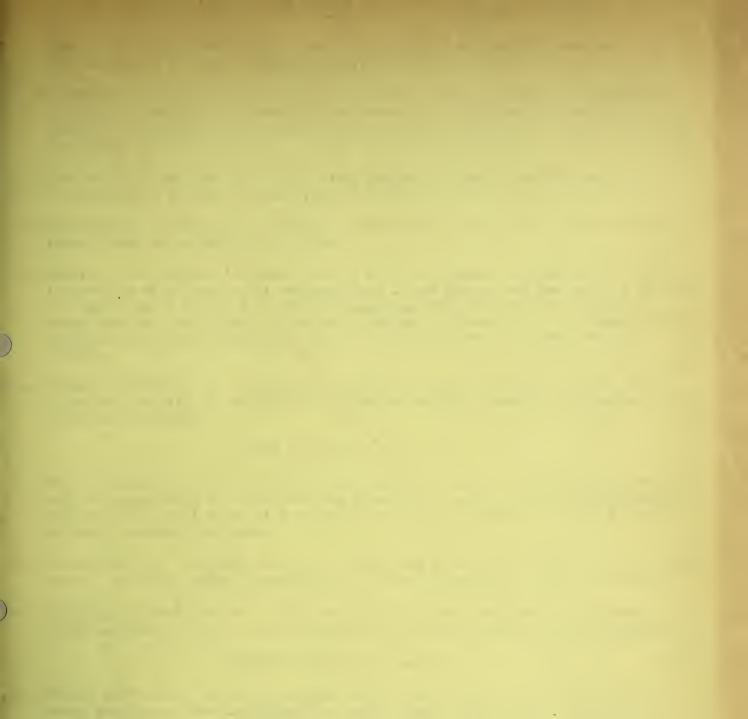
Mr. CAIN. I should like to suggest that in view of the importance-

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I call for the regular order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The regular order has been called for.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object-

The PRESIDING OFFICER. regular order has been called for, and the Chair will submit the request: Is there objection to the request for the printing of the opinions as a Senate doc-





Sevel 6/27/12

apparel and fabrics which are so highly flammable as to be dangerous when worn by individuals (S. Rept. 1869)(p. 8458).

- 15. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS. The Judiciary Committee reported without recommendation S. 2907, to prescribe policies and procedures to be followed by executive agencies in connection with cost-plus construction contracts (S. Rept. 1969) (p. 8459).
- 16. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Ken denied Secretary Brannan's charges that he has voted against things the farmers need (pp. 8518-21).
- 17. FUERTO RICO. Received the conference report on H. J. Res. 430, approving the Puerto Rican constitution (p. 8515).
- 18. TAXATION. Sen. George inserted a letter from the Treasury Department recommending various modifications of the provision in the recent tax law relating to the tax treatment of expenses of raising <u>livestock</u> held for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes (pp. 8516-7). He also inserted his letter to the Treasury Department objecting to several Treasury interpretations of the tax law (pp. 8517-8).
- 19. VETERANS' BENEFITS, H. R. 7656, to provide for education, training, and loanguarantee benefits for veterans of the Korean conflict, was made the unfinished business (p. 8518).

BILLS INTRODUCED - June 27

- 20. SOIL CONSERVATION. H. R. 8400, by Rep. Curtis of Nebr., to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with States and local agencies in the planning and carrying out of works of improvement for soil conservation, etc.; to Agriculture Committee (p. 8456).
- 21. FOREIGN AID. H. Con. Res. 228-234, to favor the economic development and improvement of the south Asian subcontinent; to Foreign Affairs Committee (p. 8456).
- 22. MINERALS. S. 3408, by Sen. Cordon, to permit mineral development of certain lands acquired by the U. S.; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (p.8459).

ITEMS IN AFPENDIX - June 27

- 23. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Various speeches during debate on S. 2594, to extend and amend the Defense Production Act (pp. A4264, 4267, 4268, 4280-1, 4283, 4285).
- 24. PERSONNEL. Speech in the House by Rep. Vursell favoring additional restrictions on annual leave (p. A4265).
- 25. LIVESTOCK. Rep. Harrison inserted various resolutions of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association regarding subsidies, forest administration, expenditures, mineral rights, regional development, etc. (pp. A4257-8).

HOUSE (Continued) - June 27, 1952

26. EXTENSION WORK; TOBACCO; LAND TRANSFER. The Agriculture Committee authorized Chairman Cooley to request House concurrence in the Senate amendments to H. R. 6773, to smend the authorizations for extension work in view of the 1950 census; H. R. 3554, to provide that the carry-over of Maryland tobacco for any marketing year shall be the quantity of such tobacco on hand in the U. S. on January 1 of such marketing year; and H. R. 4686, authorizing the transfer of

- a tract of land in the Robinson Remount Station, Webr., to the city of Grawford (p. D657).
- 27. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Connittee agreed to defer further consideration in the current session on H. R. 3491, to abolish the Lakeview Federal sustained-yield forest unit, Oreg. (p. D657).

HOUSE - June 28

- 28. EXTENSION WORK; TOBACCO; LAND TRANSFER. Agreed to the Senate amendments to the bills mentioned in item 26 above (pp. 8523-4). These bills will now be sent to the President.
- 29. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953. Fassed with amendments this bill, H. R. 8370 (pp. 8526-80).

Agreed to the following amendments:

- By Rep. Whitten, to prohibit use of foreign-aid funds "for the purchase of agricultural products or products produced from agricultural products not declared to be in short supply in the United States by the Secretary of Agriculture at less than the prevailing market price for such commodity within the United States or, if obtained from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks, at less than the support price of such commodity including handling and storage costs" (pp. 8560-1). Before action on this amendment, a similar provision in the bill had been stricken on a point of order raised by Rep. Gary (p. 8560).
- By Rep. Whitten, to add an item of \$57,130,000 for the Economic Stabilization agency (p. 8576).
- By Rep. Davis, Ga., to reduce economic and technical assistance for Asia and the Pacific from \$118,634,250 to \$67,793,000; by a 124-114 vote (pp. 8548-54),
- By Rep. Williams, Miss., to cut the item for multilateral technical cooperation from \$15,708,750 to \$9,171,333; by a 112-96 vote (p. 8556).
- By Rep. Keating, to reduce the funds for administrative expenses of foreign aid from \$42,000,000 to \$37,800,000; by a 101-72 vote (pp. 8558-60).
- By Rep. Jensen, to limit the filling of personnel vacancies in connection with foreign aid (pp. 8561-2).

Rejected an amendment by Rep. Barrett to appropriate \$16,500,000 additional for the school-lunch program, by a 64-96 vote (pp. 8574-5).

30. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Agreed, 194-142, to the conference report on S. 2594, to amend and extend the Defense Production act (pp. 8581-96). The Senate also agreed to the report (pp. 8602-13). This bill will now be sent to the Fresident. The following provisions were agreed to by the conferees: Extending price and wage control through April 1953 and extending the other titles through June 1953; removing consumer credit controls and providing for removal of credit controls on housing under certain conditions; compromising the Wolcott Emergency Court of Appeals amendment; providing that OPS be required to demonstrate the validity of its regulations by "substantial" evidence instead of a "preponderance" of the evidence; to accept the Talle amendment making clear that all food processors are entitled to the Capehart amendment and that all distributors of processed foods are entitled to the Herlong amendment; eliminating the Talle de-control amendment and the Cole amendment which would have applied the historical mark-up to an individual seller; providing for import control as specified in the House provision with an amendment which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to allow imports of a commodity in an



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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, pastor, Fountain Memorial Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we bow in humble submission before the throne of the God of our fathers with the deepest gratitude for Thy love and mercy. We thank Thee for that shelter and succor which are far beyond what the world can give. Help us to love Thee because Thou didst first love us. More than ever be-fore we pray that Thou shalt inspire us with the love of justice and righteousness and with the old American ideals and principles for a better future. Bring us into a unity of soul, mind, and heart, in allegiance to one Lord and one law. Help us, O Lord, to have mighty convictions, mighty surrenders, and mighty endeavors as we rededicate our lives today at the altar of service to our country. May our service be strong, patriotic, and positive.

Wilt Thou graciously remember our President, our Speaker, and all Members and officers of this House. And finally, our Father, we pray that eternal peace shall reign within the hearts of all the nations and within our own lives as individuals.

This we pray today in the name of Jesus, our Lord and Master. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 7313. An act making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill, requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes.

of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. Ellender, Mr. Chavez, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Bridges, and Mr. Saltonstall to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed, with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 5426. An act relating to the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the said bill, requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. Lone, Mr. Hunt, and Mr. Cain to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Vice President has appointed Mr. Johnston of South Carolina and Mr. Langer members of the joint select committee on the part of the Senate; as provided for in the act of August 5, 1939, entitled "An act to provide for the disposition of certain records of the United States Government," for the disposition of executive papers referred to in the report of the Archivist of the United States numbered 52–25.

AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 3554) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 1, line 8, after "year", insert "(or on January 1 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco)."

Page 1, line 10, strike out all after "year" over to and includia "and" where it appears the first time in line 2 on page 2 and insert "in which such marketing year begins."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, will the gentleman explain the nature of the Senate amendments?

Mr. COOLEY. This bill amends the definition of the carry-over and total supply for Maryland-type tobacco. The amendment made by the Senate is merely in the nature of a clarifying amendment, and is to make it clear that the total supply is not to include tobacco produced during the current marketing year. That, I understand, is the only change made.

Mr. HOPE. I withdraw my reservation of the right-to object, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 6773) to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The Clerk read the Senate amend-

ment, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert "That appropriations available for agricultural extension work in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953 (except the amount apportioned pursuant to section 23 (b) (2) of the Bankhead-Jones Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 343d-1)), shall be paid to the States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico in the same proportions as appropriations available for such work in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. RANKIN. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman consulted the other members of the Committee on Agriculture? What effect does this amendment have?

8523

Mr. COOLEY. The Committee on Agriculture met yesterday and unanimously approved the procedure I am following now, that is, to accept the Senate amendment. What actually happened was that the House bill authorized an additional appropriation of \$516,-000 to prevent reduction in the extension-service funds for those States adversely affected by the census of 1950.

The effect of the Senate amendment is to hold the status quo, so to speak, and to permit the funds to be apportioned, as they have been apportioned, without regard to the 1950 census.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ROBINSON REMOUNT STATION, FORT ROBINSON, DAWES COUNTY,

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 4686) authorizing the transfer of a certain tract of land in the Robinson Remount Station, Fort Robinson, Dawes County, Nebr., to the city of Crawford, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill." The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 3, line 3, strike out "50 percent of."
Page 3, after line 5, insert:

"Deeds to the property conveyed pursuant to this act shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits or fissionable materials as may be found on such lands and the right to the use of the lands for extracting and removing same."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, reserving, the right to object, I understand that the amendments which were put in by the other body are entirely satisfactory to the gentleman from Nebraska who is the author of the bill, and I see no reason why they should not be accepted.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. It is satisfactory I think to the senior member from Nebraska and Senator Morse from Oregon who presented the amendments. I think it is satisfactory to the city of Crawford.

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RESERVE COMPONENTS OF ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 5426) relating to the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. Brooks, Fisher, Cle-MENTE, COLE of New York, and VAN ZANDT.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. PATMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and include certain excerpts and statements, newspaper articles, and edi-

[Mr. PATMAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. CURTIS of Nebraska. Mr. Speak er, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein a complete copy of the funeral services of the late Hon. Karl Stefan. I am informed that it exceeds the usual limit, and the cost is estimated to be \$180. Notwithstanding, I ask unanimous consent that it may be insert-

ed in the RECORD.

Mr. RANKIN. The truth of the business is that it will not cost anything extra because all the people are employed and all the machinery is in operation so I am sure there will be no objection.

The SPEAKER. Notwithstanding the cost, and without objection, the extension may be made.

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

THE STEEL STRIKE

Mr. BENDER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record.)

Mr. BENDER. Mr. Speaker, it is high time that the Federal authorities charged with the responsibility of expediting the settlement of industrial disputes move themselves to end the steel strike. Our President has gone on a sit-down strike against the Taft-Hartley Act and the country. Our mediation authorities are obviously taking their cue from the White House.

Meanwhile, the industrial production of our country is grinding to a halt. Within the next few days, some of our major steel producers will be shut down. In Cleveland, the Midland Steel Co., General Motors, and the Cadillac tank plant are closing down entirely or working on limited schedules. Our entire economy

is gravely threatened.

This issue is bigger than any personal quarrel or political ambition. It is vital to the future of our country that the machinery for settling this dispute be put in motion at once. Without Govern-ment intervention at the Presidential level, the issues would long since have

been resolved. It is up to Mr. Truman now to set the wheels which he stopped back into motion. Management and labor are ready to talk. Our Government must not keep them apart.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the fol-

lowing Members failed to answer to their names: [Roll No. 121]

Aandahl Evins Morano Abernethy Addonizio Morris Morrison Fallon Fenton Albert Allen, La. Antuso Moulder Frazier Furcolo Gore O'Hara Patten Gwinn Hall, Arends Aspinall Philhin Pickett Edwin Arthur Potter Bates, Ky. Beamer Hall, Powell Reece, Tenn. Reed, Ill. Leonard W. Beckworth Beckworth Belcher Boggs, Del. Boggs, La. Bolling Hand Hébert. Richards Heffernan Heller Rogers, Tex. Sabath Sasscer Scott, Hardie Seely-Brown Shafer Bonner Buckley Herter Holifield Jackson, Wash. Burdick James Carlyle Carnahan Jones. Sheppard Smith, Wis. Hamilton C. Judd Celler Stanley Kean Kelley, Pa. Steed Stigler Clemente Kennedy Kilburn Stockman Sutton Cole, N. Y. Combs Tackett Thompson, Tex. Vail Coudert Cox King, Calif. King, Pa. Davis, Tenn. Kirwan Kiuczynski Vinson Dawson Deane Larcade Welch Lyle McDonough Dempsey Wharton Wickersham Dingell Willis Wolcott Woodruff McKinnon Miller, N. Y.

The SPEAKER. On this roll call 318 Members have answered to their names. a quorum.

Mitchell

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I asked for this time in order to inquire of the majority leader as to

the program for next week.

Mr. McCQRMACK. Next week will be one of those uncertain weeks. Almost anything can develop as we all know.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. And

probably will

Doughton

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes. For the guidance of the Members as to what I hope we will be able to take care of, in addition to other matters which might arise such as conference reports and other things which cannot be anticipated, on Monday there will be two contempt proceedings out of the Committee on Un-American Activities. I might remind the House that it is the policy on such matters to have a roll call so that





Public Law 464 - 82d Congress Chapter 587 - 2d Session H. R. 3554

H. R. 3554

AN ACT ______ All 66 Stat. 442.

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 301 (b) (3) (C) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1301 (b) (3) (C)), is amended to read as 52 Stat. 38. follows:

"(C) 'Carry-over' of tobacco for any marketing year shall be the Tobacco. quantity of such tobacco on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year (or on January 1 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco), which was produced in the United States prior to the beginning of the calendar year in which such marketing year begins, except that in the case of cigar-filler and cigar-binder tobacco the quantity of type 46 on hand and theretofore produced in the United States during such calendar year shall also be included."

the United States during such calendar year shall also be included."
(b) Section 301 (b) (16) (B) of such Act, as amended (7 U. S. C., sec. 1301 (b) (16) (B)), is amended by inserting immediately after "at the beginning of such marketing year" the following: "(or on January 1 of such marketing year in the case of Maryland tobacco)".

Approved July 8, 1952.